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Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Transmitted herewith for filing is the patent application, including 8 sheet(s) of formal drawings, of inventor(s):

Arthur W. Wang

for: **SATELLITE READY BUILDING AND METHOD FOR FORMING THE SAME**

The filing fee for this application is calculated below:

	CLAIMS AS FILED			
	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE	
Basic Fee				\$ 690.00
Total Claims	28	-20 =	8 x \$ 18.00	\$ 144.00
Independent Claims	3	- 3 =	x \$ 78.00	\$ -0-
Multiple Dependent Claims			+ \$260.00	\$ -0-
TOTAL FILING FEE :				\$ 834.00

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Please associate this application with the Hughes Electronics Corporation Customer Number 020991.
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PD-990212

**SATELLITE READY BUILDING AND METHOD FOR
FORMING THE SAME**

Arthur Wang

Technical Field

The present invention relates generally to satellite communication services and, more particularly, to forming a satellite ready building.

Background Art

Satellite services such as DirecTV® and DirecPC™ are
5 increasingly popular. These services through a satellite provide television programming as well as computer downloads and Internet access respectively.

These services require the installation of a satellite dish antenna
on the outside of the building. Wires are run from the outside of the building
into the building where connections are made to a television or a personal
10 computer.

Many times it is difficult to place the wires or the antenna so that
the apparatus is aesthetically pleasing. That is, wires may not be conveniently
run within walls and the satellite dish typically is a parabolic antenna that
extends from the roof or the side of the house. Moving the TV or personal
15 computer to another room involves re-routing the wires or adding additional
wires to the home. This wiring may also be expensive and thus cost prohibitive
for many potential customers. The process of outdoor unit (ODU) installation,
customized routing, drilling through walls, or painful connection debugging
dramatically constraints the market acceptance of satellite based services,
20 including video DirecTV® or data DirecPC™.

It is therefore one object of the invention to provide a satellite
ready building that allows users to easily move the TV or personal computer
within the building.

Another growing drawback of using parabolic antenna for satellite based services is its visual intrusion that is disfavored by most community dependent regulations. Most of new houses or multi-unit condominiums are built in a gated community or a privately controlled environment. These buildings typically are regulated more strictly by a privately
 5 formed resident association than the buildings without association. However, an association based community is the trend of most new houses due to attractive safety/cost advantages and the convenience of sharing public facilities. The installations of satellite antennas will likely continue to encounter more difficulty in this manner.

Summary Of The Invention

10 It is therefore one object of the invention to provide a satellite ready building that allows users to move and "plug-in" the user device such as the television or computer into various rooms of the building. A further object of the invention is to provide a building that is pre-wired prior to completion and prior to installation of the drywall so that the wires are hidden within the
 15 walls to form an aesthetically pleasing building.

Another object of the invention is to use a low profile antenna and a matching radome. The low profile antennas can be implemented through many previously proposed techniques, which will be discussed in the main body of the invention. The matching radome is a result of selecting appropriate
 20 material, using right color, and design engineering. Both approaches (low-profile antenna and matching radome) reduce visual intrusion and enhance the market acceptance considering the trend of adapting new regulations.

In one aspect of the invention, a method of forming a satellite ready building comprises the steps of:

installing drywall on studs;
prior to substantially installing drywall, installing satellite wire
within walls of the building;

terminating a satellite wire to form a first termination outside the
5 house;

terminating said satellite wire in a room;
coupling the wires to a satellite jack.

In yet another aspect of the invention, a satellite ready building
comprises a plurality of studs and satellite wires positioned adjacent to the studs
10 having a first termination and a second termination. A connector is coupled to
the second termination of the wires. The first termination is coupled through
the roof or the siding of the building. Drywall is installed in the house after the
wires are installed. The first termination may be installed in a radome
positioned on the roof of the building.

15 One advantage of the invention is that the satellite broadcasting
company may choose to subsidize builders so that they install satellite wires
throughout the house. The service company may also provide a radome for
installation on the roof of the building which will house a flat satellite antenna.
Another advantage of the invention is that once the radome is installed, various
20 types of flat antennas may be placed therein. Therefore, as service requirements
change, various antennas may be installed therein.

Other objects and features of the present invention will become
apparent when viewed in light of the detailed description of the preferred
embodiment when taken in conjunction with the attached drawings and
25 appended claims.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a satellite ready house according to the present invention.

Figure 2 is a front elevational view of a home prewired according to the present invention.

5 Figure 3a is a cross-sectional view of a radome.

Figure 3b is a low profile radome according to the present invention.

10 Figure 4 is a perspective view of a low profile antenna for use in the present invention.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a second embodiment of a flat antenna according to the present invention.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of an adjusting device according to the present invention.

15 Figure 7 is a perspective view of a universal connector according to the present invention.

Best Modes For Carrying Out The Invention

In the following figures the same reference numerals are used to identify the same components in the various views. The present invention is described with respect to a house. However, those skilled in the art would
20 recognize that the satellite ready concept is applicable to various types of buildings including commercial buildings and multiple-unit family dwellings.

Referring now to Figure 1, a building such as a house 10 has a satellite ready installation 12 (only part of which is shown). For example, satellite ready home may include a radome 14 installed upon a roof 16 or vertically on the siding of the home. Vertical installation may be preferred in
5 snowy climates. Radome 14 encloses a flat satellite antenna therein. For aesthetic purposes, the radome 14 may be colored the same as or close to the color of the roof.

Referring now to Figure 2, a partial cutaway view of house 10 is illustrated. House 10 has walls 18 formed of studs 20 having drywall 22
10 mounted to the outside thereof.

Satellite ready installations may include radome 14 housing a satellite antenna 24 therein. The satellite antenna 24 is coupled to satellite wires 26. Satellite wires 26 may, for example, be coaxial wires or other types of wires suitable for use in satellite communications systems. The type of satellite wire
15 may vary depending on the various system parameters. The satellite wires 26 preferably extend to nearly every room in the house and more preferably extend to every room in the house. Satellite wires 26 have a first termination 28 within radome 14 and a plurality of other second terminations 30 in the various rooms of the house. First termination 28 is to be coupled to a satellite signal receiving
20 device or antenna. Second terminations 30 are coupled to a connector 32. One suitable example of a connector is described below with respect to Figure 7 and is referred to as a universal connector. Connector 32 may be used to couple satellite wires and therefore the antenna 24 to various devices such as a television 34 and a personal computer 36. Various types of services may be
25 provided through satellite antenna 24. Also, those skilled in the art would recognize that more than one satellite antenna 24 and more than one radome 14

may be installed on a roof 16 if various services require various directional pointing or other types of antennas.

Referring now to Figure 3a, a radome 14 is shown mounted upon shingles 38 of roof 16. Fasteners 40 such as screws may be used to mount
 5 radome 14 to rafters 42. Also illustrated is first termination 28 of satellite wires 26 that extend therein. First termination 28 is coupled to satellite antenna 24.

Referring now to Figure 3b, a second embodiment of a radome 14 is illustrated. In this embodiment, radome 14 is installed during the installation of roof 16 so that radome 14 is partially under shingles 38. In both
 10 embodiments, radome 14 is preferably formed of a material that will not block satellite communication signals from reaching the satellite therein. For example, various types of plastics may be used. The plastics may also be colored to blend with the colors of the materials of the house. Advantageously, the radomes are low profile and therefore are more aesthetically pleasing to
 15 prior known mounting methods.

Referring now to Figure 4, a first embodiment of a satellite antenna 24 is illustrated. Antenna 24 is a conceptual variable-inclination-continuous-transverse-stub (VICTS) antenna. Antenna 24 has a feed base motor 44 and an aperture motor 46. Motors 44, 46 perform azimuth and
 20 elevation steering, respectively. Both base motor 44 and aperture motor 46 are coupled to a respective disc 48, 49 through a respective belt 50, 51. A plurality of rollers 52 are positioned around a base 54 to guide the movement of discs 48, 49. One constructed embodiment of an antenna 24 has a low profile having a thickness of 1.2 inches. The constructed prototype had a high efficiency above
 25 80 percent with a wide scan range.

The movement of the discs 48, 49 may be controlled remotely by the device user. Of course, those skilled in the art would recognize that automatic or semi-automatic steering may be used. Base 54 may also incorporate a GPS receiver 56 so that relative positional information may be
 5 provided to the user.

As will be evident to those skilled in the art, motors 44, 46 may be eliminated if a one-time installation with a single pointing direction is desired. This will simplify the design of the antenna 24 and reduce the cost of the system.

10 Referring now to Figure 5, a phase array antenna 24 is illustrated. Phase array antenna 24 contains a plurality of elements located in disc 58. Disc 58 is coupled to a rotating frame 60. Rotating frame 60 is coupled to a mount 62 that allows the frame 60 to rotate relative thereto. A phase array antenna 24 may be used for both transmitting and receiving
 15 information from a satellite. Phase array antenna 24 may also not provide rotating frame 60 and use an electronically steerable apparatus. Various types of phase array antennas will be known to those skilled in the art. These types of antennas are typically flat so that the low profile aesthetic appeal may be maintained.

20 For use with geostationary orbit satellites, a single pointing direction such as that used in DirecTV® systems may be used. In this manner, the satellite antenna 24 need only be pointed once.

Another type of antenna is a receive only antenna with semi-automatic steering terminals. The terminal may be steered to a particular
 25 location based upon the touch of a button. For example, if two geostationary

satellites are used in different orbital slots, the satellite antenna may jump between a particular satellite by changing its direction.

Also as will be evident to those skilled in the art, two antennas may be provided, one for transmitting and one for receiving. In this manner,
5 additional power may be provided to the transmitting antennas.

A low profile antenna can be also mounted as a wall device instead of a roof-top device. This feature is extremely valuable for the usage in high altitude regions where the elevation angles to GSO satellites is low, where the scanning angles from a wall device is smaller than from a roof device, and
10 where snow covering is a problem. A wall mounted device can achieve advantages of smaller scanning angle and less snow blockage.

The satellite ready installation 12 may be also suitable for use with non-geostationary orbit satellites such as low earth orbit satellites or medium earth orbit satellites. In this manner, the antenna may be caused to
15 continuously move and track the moving satellite. Such systems are believed to be slightly more expensive than stationary systems because a movement mechanism must be provided. However, if mass produced a tracking type system could be relatively inexpensive.

Referring now to Figure 6, a remote control 66 may be used to
20 control the direction of the antenna 24 if a moveable beam is used. Remote control 66 may, for example, have elevation buttons 68 and azimuth buttons 70 that may be depressed in order to change the direction of the receiving beam. The remote control 66 may also be simplified if a fixed number of fixed position satellites are used, a simple selection button may be implemented to
25 move the direction of the receiving beam to the particular satellites. Remote control 66 may be wireless or may be wired directly to the antenna 24.

Referring now to Figure 7, one suitable connector 32 is illustrated. As described herein, the connector is referred to as a universal connector because it comprises a number of jacks including a phone jack 72, a LAN jack 74, a cable jack 76, and a satellite jack 78. Preferably, at least one jack is located in each room of the house. Also, at least a satellite connection is provided. Such a system is particularly suitable for DirecTV® or DirecPC™ because both require a twisted pair of phone jacks 72 and a coaxial cable for its uplink and downlink signals respectively. Because homes of the future are likely to have a local area network therein, an IP address may be associated with each jack.

Of course, various other types of low profile antennas may be included within radome 14. For example, a spiral antenna, many forms of electronically steerable array antennas or other types of electronically/mechanically steerable hybrid antennas may be used. Also, the outdoor unit may vary in size depending on the type of function that it is used for. For example, transmitting and receiving antennas may require different size radomes. Also, the antenna may vary depending on the frequency band it is designed to receive.

In operation, the satellite broadcast provider may provide incentives such as subsidizing or partially subsidizing the satellite ready installation 12. In such a case, the satellite provider may contact a builder prior to or during the building of the house. An electrician may install the proper wiring and the connectors 32 during installation of phone and cable wiring. Various business models may be used, for example, providing the builder with the radomes, wiring, and potentially even paying for labor for the installation of the wiring in the radome. The owners of the home may also be contacted

wherein an incentive such as rebates or free monthly service for a predetermined amount of time for authorizing the installation of the satellite ready installation 12. By providing some subsidization, the entry barrier for the satellite service would be reduced for the homeowner and thus homeowners
5 would be more likely to subscribe to such a service.

The satellite wiring is installed into the building during the installation of the other electrical wires. That is, the wiring is installed before the drywall is installed in the building. This makes routing of the wires easier, more convenient, and aesthetically pleasing. The wiring may have its second
10 termination not connected to a connector until the drywall has been installed. For example, the second termination 30 may terminate in a common used electrical box and after the drywall is installed the termination will be coupled to a connector 32.

The antenna may be installed in the radome before or after the
15 house is completely built. It is envisioned though that the satellite antenna will be installed after the house is completed and the building is occupied. The radome 14 is preferably installed during the installation of the shingles or other roof covering. This will provide the most weatherproof installation for radome 14. This will also provide the most built-in aesthetically pleasing look.

20 While particular embodiments of the invention have been shown and described, numerous variations alternate embodiments will occur to those skilled in the art. Accordingly, it is intended that the invention be limited only in terms of the appended claims.

What Is Claimed Is:

1 1. A method of forming a satellite ready building
2 comprising the steps of:
3 installing drywall on studs;
4 prior to substantially installing drywall, installing satellite wire
5 within walls of the building;
6 terminating a satellite wire to form a first termination outside the
7 house;
8 terminating said satellite wire in a room; and
9 coupling the wires to a satellite jack.

1 2. A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising the
2 step of installing a radome on a roof.

1 3. A method as recited in claim 2 where radome is low-
2 profile sized to contain a satellite antenna therein and is colored to match the
3 surrounding roof material.

1 4. A method as recited in claim 2 wherein said radome has a
2 color to substantially match a roof color.

1 5. A method as recited in claim 2 wherein the step of
2 terminating a satellite wire at a first termination includes the step of terminating
3 the satellite wire within a radome.

1 6. A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising the
2 step of installing a satellite antenna in said radome and coupling the satellite
3 wire to the radome.

1 7. A method as recited in claim 1 wherein said antenna is a
2 low profile antenna.

1 8. A method as recited in claim 1 wherein said step of
2 terminating a satellite wire to form a first termination comprises the step of
3 terminating said satellite wire adjacent to a roof of the building.

1 9. A method as recited in claim 1 wherein said step of
2 terminating a satellite wire to form a first termination comprises the step of
3 terminating said satellite wire adjacent to siding of the building.

1 10. A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising the
2 step of coupling a television to said jack.

1 11. A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising the
2 step of coupling a personal computer to said jack.

1 12. A method as recited in claim 1 wherein said step of
2 terminating said wire in a room comprises the step of terminating said wire in a
3 plurality of rooms.

1 13. A method of forming a satellite ready building
2 comprising the steps of:
3 contacting a building constructor or homeowner;
4 at least partially subsidizing a satellite ready installation; and
5 installing the satellite ready installation in the building after the
6 step of subsidizing.

1 14. A method as recited in claim 13 wherein the step of
2 installing the satellite ready installation comprises the steps of:
3 installing satellite wire within walls of the building;

1 20. A satellite ready building as recited in claim 19 wherein
2 said universal connector comprises a LAN jack.

1 21. A satellite ready building as recited in claim 17 further
2 comprising a radome enclosing said first termination.

1 22. A satellite ready building as recited in claim 21 further
2 comprising a satellite antenna positioned within said radome.

1 23. A satellite ready building as recited in claim 22 where
2 radome is low-profile sized to contain said satellite antenna therein.

1 24. A satellite ready building as recited in claim 22 wherein
2 said radome has a color to substantially match a roof color.

1 25. A satellite ready building as recited in claim 22 wherein
2 said antenna comprises a flat antenna.

1 26. A satellite ready building as recited in claim 22 further
2 comprising a remote control for positioning said antenna.

1 27. A satellite ready building as recited in claim 22 wherein
2 said antenna comprises a phase array antenna.

1 28. A satellite ready building as recited in claim 22 wherein
2 said antenna comprises a variable-inclination-continuous-transverse-stub.

Abstract

A satellite ready building comprises a plurality of studs and satellite wires positioned adjacent to the studs having a first termination and a second termination. A connector is coupled to the second termination of the wires. The first termination is coupled through the roof or the siding of the building. Drywall is installed in the house after the wires are installed. The first termination may be installed in a radome positioned on the roof of the building.

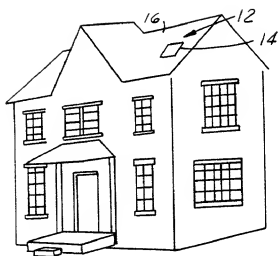


FIG. 1

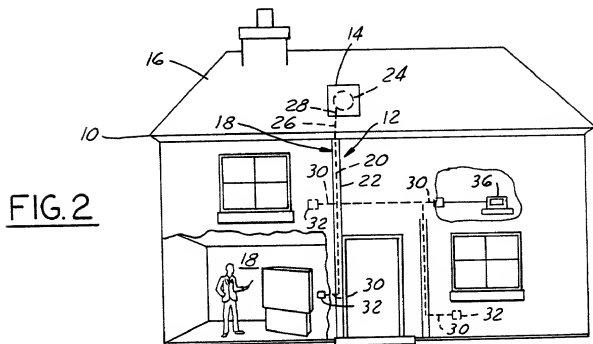


FIG. 2

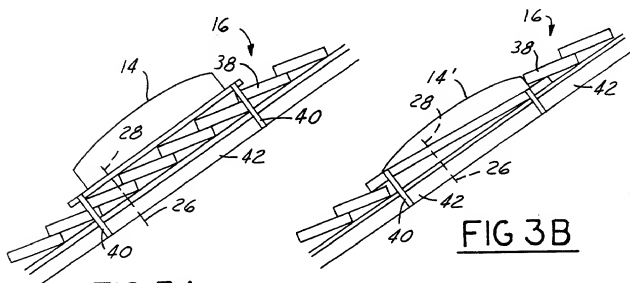


FIG. 3A

FIG 3B

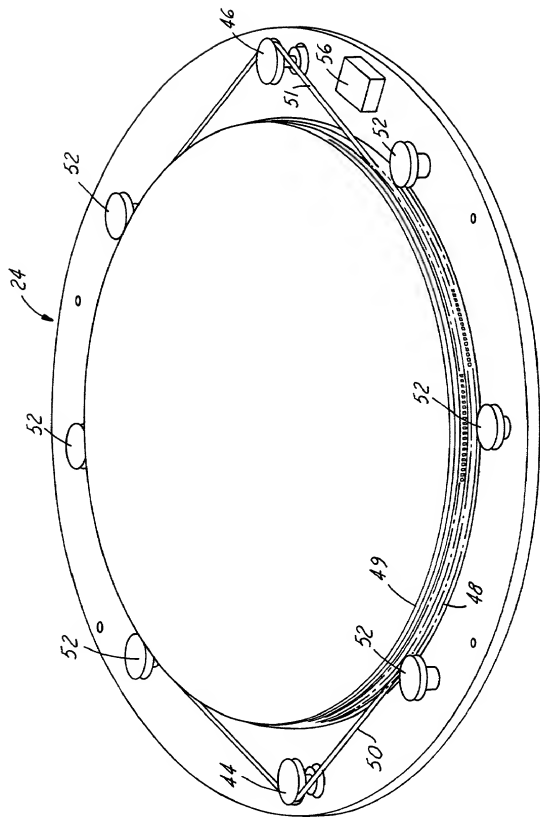


FIG. 4

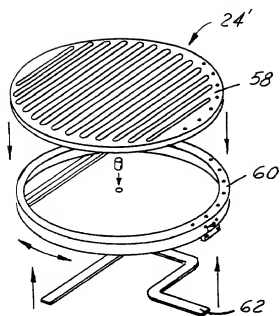


FIG. 5

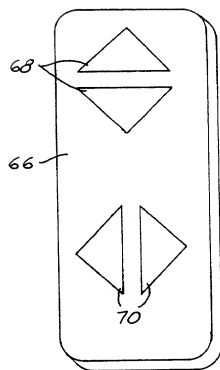


FIG. 6

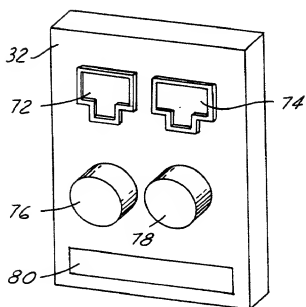


FIG. 7



COMBINED DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION
AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

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- ☒ Original
☐ Continuation
☐ Division
☐ Continuation-in-part
☐ Supplemental

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

SATELLITE READY BUILDING AND METHOD FOR FORMING THE SAME

the specification of which

(check one)



is attached hereto.



was filed on _____ as Application Serial No. _____ and (a) [other than supplemental] was amended on or (b) [supplemental] with amendments through _____.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by an amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, §119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

Prior Foreign Application(s)

Priority Claimed

☐ Yes ☒ No

_____	_____	_____
Number	Country	Day/Month/Year Filed

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

_____	_____	_____
Application Serial No.	Filing Date	Status (patented, pending, abandoned)

I hereby appoint the following attorneys, or agent and attorneys, to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith:

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I hereby declare that all statement made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

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RESIDENCE (CITY AND STATE)		CITIZENSHIP
POST OFFICE ADDRESS		
FULL NAME OF SOLE OR JOINT INVENTOR	INVENTOR'S SIGNATURE	DATE
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